April 9, 1777. NUMB. 2511.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

UNITED STATES LOTTERY; 1776.

This LOTTERY conſiſts of FOUR CLASSES,
Of One Hundred Thouſand *Tickets each.*

FIRST CLASS.

100,000 Tickets, at TEN DOLLARS each, are		1,000,000
Deduction, at *Fifteen per Cent.* -		150,000
		850,000

No.	Prizes.		Dollars.
1	of 10,000	is	10,000
2	5000	are	10,000
30	1000		30,000
400	500		200,000
20,000	20		400,000
Carried to the Fourth Claſs,			200,000
			850,000

SECOND CLASS.

100,000 Tickets, at TWENTY DOLLARS each, are - - - -		2,000,000
Deduction, at *Fifteen per Cent.* -		300,000
		1,700,000

No.	Prizes.		Dollars.
1	of 20,000	is	20,000
2	10,000	are	20,000
10	5000		50,000
100	1000		100,000
820	500		410,000
20,000	30		600,000
Carried to the Fourth Claſs,	500,000		
			1,700,000

THIRD CLASS.

100,000 Tickets, at THIRTY DOLLARS each, are - - - -		3,000,000
Deduction, at *Fifteen per Cent.* -		450,000
		2,550,000

No.	Prizes.		Dollars.
1	of 30,000	is	30,000
1	20,000		20,000
2	15,000	are	30,000
2	10,000		20,000
10	5000		50,000
200	1000		200,000
1000	500		500,000
20,000	40		800,000
Carried to the Fourth Claſs,	900,000		
			2,550,000

FOURTH CLASS.

100,000 Tickets, at FORTY DOLLARS each, are - - - -		4,000,000
Deduction, at *Fifteen per Cent.* -		600,000
		3,400,000
Brought from the Firſt Claſs, -		200,000
Second ditto, - - - -		500,000
Third ditto, - - -		900,000
		5,000,000

No.	Prizes.		Dollars.
1	of 50,000	is	50,000
2	25,000	are	50,000
2	15,000		30,000
2	10,000		20,000
10	5000		50,000
100	1000		100,000
200	500		100,000
1000	300		300,000
15,000	200		3,000,000
26,000	50		1,300,000
			5,000,000

42,317 Prizes.
57,683 Blanks.
100,000 Tickets.

Not near one and a half blanks to a prize.

THIS Lottery is ſet on foot by a *Reſolution of Congreſs*, paſſed at *Philadelphia*, the *Eighteenth* day of *November*, 1776, for the purpoſe of raiſing a ſum of money, on loan, bearing an annual intereſt of *four per cent.* which, with the ſum ariſing from the deduction, is to be applied for carrying on the preſent moſt juſt and neceſſary war, in defence of the lives, liberties and property, of the inhabitants of theſe United States.

The fortunate adventurers in the firſt claſs, and ſo in the ſecond and third, who draw more than *Thirty* or *Forty Dollars*, ſhall, at their option, receive a Treaſury Bank Note for the prize or prizes drawn, payable at the end of five years, and an annual intereſt at the rate of *four per cent.* or the pre-emption of ſuch tickets in the next ſucceeding claſs, as ſhall not be renewed within the time hereafter limited.

Every adventurer in the firſt claſs ſhall have a right to go through the ſubſequent claſſes, but ſhall not be obliged to do it.

The drawers of Twenty, Thirty, and Forty Dollars, in the firſt, ſecond, and third claſſes, who do not apply for their money within ſix weeks after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be deemed adventurers in the next ſucceeding claſs, and have their tickets renewed, without any further trouble.

If any other ſhall neglect or decline taking out and paying the price of their tickets for a ſubſequent claſs, within ſix weeks after the drawing is ended, their tickets ſhall be ſold to the fortunate adventurers in the preceding claſs, or to ſuch as ſhall apply for the ſame.

The fortunate adventurers in the laſt claſs, who draw Fifty Dollars, ſhall, upon application to the Commiſſioners of the Loan Offices, in the reſpective States where the drawers reſide, receive their money without any deduction; and all who draw above Fifty Dollars, ſhall receive in like manner, without deduction, for the ſums drawn, Bank Treaſury Notes, payable at the end of five years after the drawing, at the Loan Office of the State in which the drawers reſide. The intereſt to commence from the laſt day of drawing, and to be paid annually at the ſaid reſpective Loan Offices.

As this lottery is eſtabliſhed for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing a ſum of money for carrying on the preſent juſt war, undertaken in defence of the rights and liberties of *America*, in which every individual and their poſterity, will be ſo deeply intereſted, it is not doubted but every real friend to his country will moſt chearfully become an adventurer, and that the ſale of the tickets will be very rapid, eſpecially as even the unſucceſsful adventurers will have the pleaſing reflection of having contributed in a degree to the great and glorious *American* cauſe.

The managers appointed by CONGRESS are, *Sharp Delany*, *John Purviance*, *Owen Biddle*, *David Jackſon*, *Jacob Barge*, *Jonathan B. Smith*, and *James Searle*, who are upon oath, and give bond for the faithful diſcharge of their truſt.

The drawing of the *Firſt Claſs* will begin at *Philadelphia*, the *Tenth* day of *April* next, or ſooner, if ſooner full.

The managers are inſtructed to ſell the tickets for ready money only.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1776.

"IN CONGRESS, *November* 27, 1776.

"*Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the Legiſlatures of the *United States* reſpectively, to paſs ſuch laws as will moſt effectually tend to prevent the counterfeiting or forging the tickets of the PUBLIC LOTTERY.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary."

Philadelphia, January 22, 1777.

THE Managers of the United States LOTTERY are now delivering out TICKETS at the Lottery-Office, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-houſe.

The Printers in the different States are requeſted, by the Managers, to inſert and continue the ſcheme of the United States Lottery in their ſeveral papers.

COLOURED THREAD,
SEWING and DARNING NEEDLES,
TO BE SOLD BY
ROBERT M'KNIGHT,
At the Store of Meſſieurs MEASE AND CALDWELL.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1777.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION in Richmond Precinct (commonly called Point-No-Point) about 5 miles from this city, containing 114 acres, near one half of which is embanked meadow, and the remainder arable ground; the whole in good order. Enquire of GEORGE ROBERTS.

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Cumru townſhip, Berks county, containing 150 acres of good limeſtone land, the qualities thereof may be known by viewing the premiſes; its diſtance from Schuylkill is one mile, from Reading one mile and an half. For further particulars, apply to HAZAEL THOMAS, of Vincent townſhip, in the county of Cheſter.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, adjoining the Quakers Meeting-houſe, containing upwards of 200 acres, with a good ſtone houſe and ſpring houſe, a log barn, and other convenient out-houſes, with a never-failing orchard of the moſt ſorts of fruit, with 12 acres of meadow and more may be made, the corn-land remarkably good, the ſituation healthy, and as good a proſpect as any in the county, with a ſufficient quantity of well timbered land, and a number of good ſprings. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JAMES PARKER.

DESERTED, between the firſt and middle of March, from the firſt Pennſylvania Regiment, viz.

John Eyes, born in England, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, full faced, and ſomething pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſhort fair hair.

John M'Clalland, an *Iriſhman*, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, by trade a Gun-ſmith, long hair, which he commonly wears clubbed.

Samuel Fiſher, a Dutchman, born near Lancaſter, down look, about 5 feet 9 inches high, freſh complexion, ſhort fair hair, a Hatter by trade.

William Sims, an Engliſhman, about 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, ſhort fair hair; formerly a ſervant to John Allen, at the Union Furnace.

John Caſs, a Serjeant, born in England, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, fair complexion, and fair hair.

Thomas Williams, about 5 feet 8 inches high, black hair, which he commonly wears clubbed, dark complexion; ſays his friends live in Maryland.

William Roads, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, Low Dutch decent, fair hair and fair complexion.

James M'Cleary, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſhort black hair, dark complexion.

Whoever takes up or ſecures any of the above deſerters, ſo that they may be brought to their regiment, ſhall be entitled to a reward of Ten Dollars for each one, or Eighty Dollars for them all, beſides reaſonable charges.

‖ 10t. SAMUEL CRAIG, Captain.

RUN away, on Tueſday, the 18th of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named JOHN BROWNE, a Gardener by trade, he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, down look, and a caſt in one of his eyes; had on an old light-coloured cloth jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, milled ſtockings, a half-worn faſhionable caſtor hat; it is not known what clothes he took with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter-town, Maryland, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, if taken in the province, and Four Pounds, if taken out of it, with all reaſonable charges, from JOHN GALLOWAY.

THE elegant high bred Engliſh Horſe SAMPSON, imported by John Penn, Eſq; and ſo well known throughout America for his excellent Carriage Horſes, WILL COVER this SEASON, at JOHN COX's, in Moore's-town, Burlington county, until the Firſt of Auguſt, at Five Pounds the Seaſon, or Three Pounds the ſingle leap. He is a beautiful Bay, with a ſtar and ſnip, 17 hands high, and riſing ſeven years old.

Good paſture for Mares, at Five Shillings per week, and proper care taken of them, by BARZILLAI COATE, and CHARLES FRENCH, junior.

WILL cover for Three Dollars the Seaſon, an excellent black HORSE, full 15 hands and 3 inches high, paces, trots, and gallops well, and is allowed by good judges to be as good a hackney as any on the continent; he is well made for ſtrength, lofty carriage, and good courage; he was got by that excellent horſe imported from England by Colonel Francis; he is riſing four years old, and is kept by Abel Hodgſon, living the upper end of North Millford Hundred, Cæcil county, Maryland. Proper care will be taken of thoſe mares that come from a diſtance. *April* 4, 1777.

WARRANTED INK-POWDER,
By the Dozen, or ſingle Paper, to be ſold at
SAMUEL SIVERT's, in Lætitia-Court, Market-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia.
Alſo ſome Writing Paper and Copperas.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 14th of April next, between the hours of two and five o'clock in the afternoon, in order to chooſe twelve Directors and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year; and to determine whether the Directors, conſiſtent with the Act of Aſſembly by which the Contributors are incorporated, may inveſt any part of the ſtock of the Corporation in the purchaſe of real eſtates, and to conſider ſome other matters of conſequence reſpecting the receiving and diſpoſal of the ſtock. *By Order of the Directors*,
March 25. ‖ CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

IN CONGRESS, *April* 1, 1777.

FOR the better regulating the PAY of the ARMY,

Reſolved, That the Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General ſhall pay no money but by warrants from the Commanders in Chief, in their reſpective departments, counterſigned by their reſpective Secretaries; and that the money be paid only to the perſon ſpecified in the warrant, or to his order in writing, excepting in caſes otherwiſe provided by Congreſs.

That the regimental abſtracts be made up by the regimental Paymaſters, at the cloſe of every month, and certified by the reſpective Colonels or Commanding Officers and Brigadiers General, who ſhall carefully examine and compare the ſame with the weekly returns, after which they ſhall be lodged with the Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General, until orders are given for the payment.

That the Regimental Paymaſters only ſhall receive from the Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General the money due, upon abſtracts, to the officers and ſoldiers; and the ſaid Regimental Paymaſters alone ſhall ſettle with and pay the money due to the officers and ſoldiers of the regiments to which they reſpectively belong, either in perſon or to their order, and take receipts for the ſame, to be produced as vouchers on the ſettlement of their reſpective accounts. That officers and ſoldiers, who may be priſoners of war, ſhall be made up in the abſtracts of the regiment to which they belong, to the time of their captivity, and authentic returns ſhall be made with ſuch abſtracts of the names of the officers and ſoldiers aforeſaid, their rank, and the company to which they belong, the time of their captivity, and the pay that was ther due. And whenever ſuch priſoners are to be exchanged, a pay roll ſhall be made out by the Paymaſter, or Deputy Paymaſter-General, for the pay due to them to the time of their return, and the money ſhall be ſent to them, and paid by the officer appointed to receive them, and their receipts immediately lodged with the Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General.

That whenever any Regimental Paymaſter leaves the ſervice, or is diſmiſſed, he ſhall make a return to the Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General, of the names of the commiſſioned, non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers of his regiment, who remain unpaid the ſum due to them reſpectively, and what balance of caſh he has remaining, all which ſhall be lodged with the Paymaſter, or Deputy Paymaſter General, to be by him delivered to the next Paymaſter of the ſaid regiment, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of as the Commander in Chief in the department may think proper.

That no commiſſioned or non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, coming from any department where a Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General is appointed, ſhall receive in any other department the pay that may be due to him, unleſs he produce a certificate, from his Colonel or commanding officer, counterſigned by the Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General, of the department to which he belongs, of the ſum *bona fide* due to him, and deliver the ſame with a receipt thereon.

Reſolved, That no officer, already appointed, or to be hereafter appointed in the army of the United States, ſhall take rank by virtue of a commiſſion antedated, but rank ſhall be determined by the time of appointment, unleſs otherwiſe directed by ſpecial reſolution of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures, and, in their receſs, to the executive power of the reſpective States, that they forthwith tranſmit to the Board of War exact liſts of all officers appointed by them in the Continental army, with the dates of their commiſſions, and times of appointment.

April 1, *Reſolved*, That the Paymaſter and Deputy Paymaſter General, at the end of every month after the firſt of May next, ſhall make up rolls, containing the names of the general and other officers of the army to which they reſpectively belong, who are not compriſed in the regimental abſtracts, excepting only the Commanders in Chief of the ſeveral departments, who ſhall reſpectively examine ſuch rolls, and iſſue their warrants on the Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General for the ſums due on the ſame.

That the Commanders in Chief of the ſeveral departments be directed to order payment to ſuch officers and detachments of the army as ſhall at any time be ordered to other departments, to be made to the day of their marching or leaving the camp, and that certificates be given by the reſpective Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General, mentioning the names of ſuch officers and corps, together with the time to which they are paid, which certificates ſhall be delivered by the commanding officers of the reſpective detachments (or by ſuch officers as ſhall be ordered without detachments) to the Paymaſter or Deputy Paymaſter General of the department to which they are ordered, to enable him to examine and make up their future rolls and abſtracts.

Extract from the Minutes,
Publiſhed by Order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary

VIENNA, November 10, 1776.

MR. HELL has made a diſcovery in natural philoſophy, which, when made public, will greatly attract the attention of Europe. It is well known, that the Engliſh have invented the art of impregnating fine ſteel with ſtronger magnetical powers than the true magnet of the northern iron mines itſelf poſſeſſes. Mr. Hell, by his conſtant ſtudies and repeated experiments, has come up to their tracks, and made the artificial magnet theſe twelve years as good as we receive it from England. Laſt Summer, when many Engliſh travellers were in this city, one of them ſent to Mr. Hell, deſiring the loan of a piece of his beſt artificial magnet, for the curing of a violent cramp in the ſtomach. Mr. Hell ſoon received his ſteel back, with notice that the cramp was already removed; he was ſurprized, and waiting himſelf on the Engliſh gentleman, was informed of all the particular circumſtances attending this cure. Then he began his enquiries, and found, at laſt, by means of many experiments, that the magnet itſelf is an *analogon fluidi nervei*, which he was greatly rejoiced at, and of his magnetical ſteel; got rings made of different ſizes, ſmall and large, of 2 or 3 fingers breadth, as thin as plate-iron; then by means of the file duſt of common ſteel, he ſearched out the two vertices of his magnetical rings, which, in the preſence of ſome phyſicians, he applied to the neck, belly, arms, thighs and legs of a poor man, who had ſuffered many years the moſt violent cramps and convulſions of the nerves, to wear theſe rings day and night on his bare ſkin, which, as Mr. Hell obſerves, is putting and keeping the patient in a ſtate of continual electriſation. In a week's time the man fully recovered, and has never felt theſe three months ſince the leaſt return of thoſe pains, which before his cure ſeized him three times a day. After this Mr. Hell, in the preſence of Dr. Meſſmer, has cured upwards of 20 ſick perſons, old and young, rich and poor, even of lameneſs. Mr. Meſſmer keeps an exact journal, which will be publiſhed next year in print with copperplates. When theſe rings are firſt put on, they cauſe to ſick perſons a burning like that of bliſters, and bring the *fluidum nerveum* into a ſtrong agitation. Within three day's time the cure is commonly perfected. If any healthy perſon puts on theſe rings, he feels nothing of that burning; but the ſick perceive a motion of the nerves at the inſtant when the artificial magnet is put cloſe to them. Afterwards Mr. Hell, finding it was too cumberſome for the patient to wear his rings day and night, made uſe of half rings, which produce the ſame effect, and in placing thereof, he always had reſpect to the two poles of theſe half rings, and the ſeat of the ſickneſs.

LONDON.

Nov. 30. A gentleman juſt returned from a tour thro' Cornwall, Somerſetſhire, Worceſterſhire and Cheſhire, ſays, that no language can deſcribe the diſcontent of the people on account of the American war. At Birmingham alone are the townſmen pleaſed—for at Birmingham they make muſkets.

A letter received by a capital Merchant in London from Paris, dated September 21, 1776.

"The American Plenipotentiary created great debates in the Cabinet. Lord Stormont exerciſed all his powers of intrigue and perſuaſion to gain a refuſal to negotiate with him, and remonſtrated with many of the Miniſters, ſome of whom, who did not heſitate to deliver their real opinion, oppoſed the treaty, and ſpoke with great acrimony againſt the colonies; among theſe was the Count de St. Germain, who endeavoured to impreſs in the minds of the other members a conviction of the injuſtice of the meaſure. This Stateſman ſeemed to have the greateſt weight; and had not the Queen interfered, it is thought Mr. Silas Deane would have returned a very different anſwer to the Congreſs. It is aſtoniſhing the intereſt this ſhe-politician bears in matters of ſtate; ſhe can cajole and threaten into compliance the moſt popular miniſter about the palace. The Count, however, dared to repreſent the inconvenience that might ariſe to the kingdom upon taking an active part in the diſpute. It was not England alone that could raiſe any fearful apprehenſions in his breaſt, but it was the reſentment of her allies. He depictured the horrors of war in the moſt lively and emphatic ſtrains of eloquence; upon the bleſſings of peace, he beſtowed every eulogium that he thought might be the means of rendering it an object of cultivation; but all was in vain; the treaty was ſigned, which it is confidently reported will be attended with the diſgrace of the Count. Certain it is, that his parſimony has given univerſal diſguſt, and every means are trying to render him obnoxious to the King.

During Mr. Deane's ſtay here, he was frequently at Court, where he often met with Lord Stormont. All outward etiquette was preſerved, and they often converſed together upon general topics, ſo that ſtrangers might eaſily miſtake them for cordial friends. They never entered into political debate at the levee. His Lordſhip, however, obſerved him with a jealous eye, whenever he was in converſation with any of the members of the cabinet. Notwithſtanding the caution uſed, it came to the knowledge of his Lordſhip that Mr. Deane had private conferences at ſome of their houſes. This underhand proceeding, procured, we may conjecture, by the moſt powerful and never-failing application, raiſed his Lordſhip's choler, and he upbraided them with it openly in the King's preſence; the charge was poſitively denied, and as poſitively perſiſted in; the matter grew warm, the King interpoſed, and for the preſent the diſpute ſubſided.

The good old Count de St. Germain, finding it fruitleſs to fruſtrate the league, yielded at length to the torrent of oppoſition, and was apparently reconciled to the reſolutions of the cabinet. After giving his opinion as above related, he remained a ſilent ſpectator, and paſſively approved of the treaty. After it had undergone the royal ſanction, he iſſued immediate orders to the ſeveral ports to put the maritime department in the moſt formidable ſtate. Various conjectures are formed, whether theſe preparations are made with an offenſive or defenſive view. There can be no doubt that a war will be the conſequence of our ſupport to American rebellion; but who will open the buſineſs, is the material queſtion; your court, if they have ſpirit, are furniſhed with a very juſtifiable pretext."

A ſhort financial STATE *of the* NATION.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the ſum already voted for the navy for the ſervice of the enſuing year, by eſtimate *only*, exceeds the *total* amount of what it is in the *power* of the Commons to grant, independent of the *appropriated* revenue, which is, in fact, the property of the public creditors, being mortgaged and engaged to them, for the payment of the intereſt, ariſing and growing due, at ſtated periods, on their capitals.—To prove this he ſays, that the only certain optionable revenue within the power, controul, or diſpoſition of Parliament, without robbing and defrauding the public creditor, is the land-tax and malt-tax; the firſt of theſe, at the rate of 4s. in the pound, produces the *nominal* ſum of two millions; the other ſeven hundred thouſand pounds; ſo that the whole of the grant is 2,700,000l. now, when the deficiency of land and malt, which vary from time to time, but which have been, on an average of the laſt ten years, 460,000l. per annum, the *nett* Exchequer produce of land and malt will be found to be 2,240,000l. The navy eſtimate provides for 45,000 ſeamen, which, at 52l. per man per annum, is 2,340,000l. then there remained an actual deficiency of all the poſſible grants of Parliament, without laying on *new taxes*, of 100,000l. If to this is added, the half million that the militia will coſt, we have the ſinking fund at the firſt bluſh *anticipated* in the monſtrous ſum of 600,000l. which is a ſtate of things nearly approaching to public bankruptcy, *becauſe* it is firſt pledging the *taxes* at large to the public creditors, as a *ſecurity*; and at the ſame time *incurring* debts on the *credit* of the ſurpluſſes ariſing from thoſe duties, before it is known whether poſitively any ſuch ſurpluſſes will ariſe. But take the matter according to Lord North's own ideas; ſuppoſe that thoſe ſurpluſſes ſhould produce, as *he* predicted, 2,900,000l. we will, in the firſt inſtance, have 600,000l. the ſum *unprovided* for, which will leave a balance in the Exchequer of 2,300,000l. The army eſtimate will call for the following round ſums: Britiſh army 1,200,000l. foreigners, including ſubſidy, 600,000l. Ordinance, at leaſt 600,000l. Chelſea, half-pay, and military grants, 500,000l. the whole amounting, allowing for groſs computation, to 2,900,000l. So that after the land, malt, and produce of the ſinking fund are balanced againſt the eſtimates voted of courſe on the ſecond day's ſitting of the committee of ſupply, we ſhall not only have *anticipated* every ſhilling's produce of the ſinking fund for ſeven months to come, but we ſhall have anticipated the produce of taxes, which, perhaps, have not yet entered into the pericranium of the miniſter, and which, by the bye, may *never* be *levied*, though they *may be laid*.

To let down the curtain before this melancholy picture; beſides the deficiency of half a million, if we add two millions and a half navy debt, four millions army extraordinaries, and a million and a half Exchequer bills, it will give us ſome tolerable idea of the enormous ſum to be funded; and for which we muſt provide *new taxes*, before the 24th of April next.

Dec. 11. Lord George Germaine has fully explained matters to General Burgoyne's ſatisfaction, and now inveſted him with a command for the next campaign, ſo clearly diſtinct from that of General Carleton's, that he has conſented to return to Canada immediately after Chriſtmas.

One attack which oppoſition deſigns to make on government, is to move in the Houſe of Commons, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the preſent ſtate of contracts; Governor Johnſton is to make the motion, which he is to preface with a long account of notorious abuſes, and impoſitions of ſo groſs and extravagant a nature, that they exceed all former abuſes of the ſame kind. There are three contracts, the profit upon which, from firſt to laſt, he will undertake to prove, is above 600,000l.

Jan. 10. The merchants intend to apply to the Lords of the Admiralty, to appoint larger men of war to convoy the trading ſhips, as it is impoſſible, when veſſels are deeply laden, for them to keep up with light frigates, on which account ſeveral veſſels have fallen into the hands of the Americans.

A board of Admiralty was held this morning, at which Lord Sandwich preſided; after it broke up, meſſengers were ſent off to Chatham and Portſmouth dock-yards.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered ſix new ſchooners to be built upon a new conſtruction, for ſervice in America.

By letters from the Hague we learn, that Sir J. Yorke is preparing to ſet out for London, on buſineſs of a very important nature.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 28.

By Mr. Thomas Dixon, who is juſt arrived from Bermuda, we learn that he was taken in the Eagle, Capt. Johnſon, belonging to Baltimore, with 5000 wt. of gunpowder, ſalt, and dry goods, by the Galatea's tender, one Burns commander, who is a native of Maryland. After remaining on board the tender ſome time, he was turned over to the Nautilus, cruizing off Bermuda, where, after remaining beſt part of a day, without being offered any kind of ſuſtenance, he was put on ſhore, to ſhift for himſelf. Every thing was taken from the priſoners but the clothes on their backs, and the Captain of the Eagle was forced to go mate with William Goodrich (who lately made his eſcape from Baltimore goal) to New-York. While he was on board the Nautilus, he heard the officers mention the certainty of a French and Spaniſh war; and, while in Bermuda, the common topic of converſation was, that a veſſel from France, bound to Philadelphia, had been taken in the Straits by an Engliſh cruiſer, who, in throwing over her diſpatches, one of the letters lodged in the chains, which contained aſſurances from the French Court of her having 15,000 troops at the ſervice of America, if they ſhould be wanted, and of 20 ſail of the line being on the point of departure for our aſſiſtance.—He alſo brings an account of the Buckſkin privateer, Captain Handy, belonging to Baltimore, being taken and burnt by the Galatea; the Captain and people now priſoners on board that frigate.

PORTSMOUTH, March 21.

On Monday the 17th inſtant arrived here a French ſhip of about 350 tons, called the Mercury, commanded by Capt. John Heraud, in forty days from Nantz, having the following very valuable cargo on board, viz.

364 Caſes of Arms containing 11987 Stands,
1000 Barrels Gun Powder,
5 Bales Cloth,
24 do. Coarſe Woolens,
8 do. Woolen Coverlids,
10 do. Woolen Caps and Stockings,
1 do. Small Cloths,
5 do. Handkerchiefs,
2 do. Printed Linens,
1 do. Threads,
2 Caſes Shoes,
5 Boxes of Buttons, Buckles, figured Lawns, Needles, Silk, &c.
11000 Flints,

The captain and paſſengers (among whom is a Brigadier-general, and Captain of artillery) give us the following moſt agreeable account of the ſituation of affairs there, which they ſay might be relied on, viz. that forty ſail of the line, including frigates, were then lying at Breſt, all ready to proceed for ſea; that the greateſt preparations for war were making at every other port in the kingdom; that Dr. Franklin was moſt graciouſly received by his Majeſty and the nobility in general; on which occaſion great rejoicings were made, ſuch as bonfires, &c. which ſo diſguſted Lord Stormont that he was preparing to leave Paris. They alſo aſſert, that it was generally believed in France the Ruſſians would not come out to America; but if they ſhould attempt it they would be intercepted by the French fleet.——Many other veſſels had ſailed (and many more preparing) for America, with military and ordnance ſtores, as well as large quantities of cloathing.—The diſpatches which came by this veſſel, were ſent off per expreſs to Congreſs on her arrival.

BOSTON, March 27, 1777.

Laſt Thurſday, a certain David Orrick, of this town, was apprehended, and committed to ſafe keeping, charged with high crimes againſt the United States of America.

Laſt Friday arrived at a ſafe port, the brig INDEPENDENCE, belonging to this State, which was taken ſome time ſince, by George Dawſon, in the pirate brig, called the Hope, and again retaken by WILLIAM BROWN, Eſq; in the Boſton privateer. She was from Cumberland bound to Halifax.

A brig is arrived at a certain port, captured by Captain Brown, in the Boſton privateer: She was from London to St. Kitts, laden with lime and proviſion.

Laſt week arrived at a ſafe port, a ſloop, lately captured by Iſhmael Hardy.—She was from Halifax, bound to the Weſt-Indies, laden with ſalt fiſh, and lumber.

Laſt Sunday noon arrived here from France, the Hon. Knight PREUDHOMME DE BORRE, Knight of St. Louis, and a Brigadier General in the French ſervice.

Alſo the Knight MAUDUIT DUPLISSI, Captain of Artillery in the French Service.

Same afternoon a veſſel arrived from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, in nine days, the maſter of which informs, that Fort-Mackintoſh at Satilla, mentioned in our laſt under South-Carolina head to be taken, was retaken;—That four Baymen and two ſhips, one from London bound to the Weſt-Indies, and the other with proviſions bound to New-York, were lately taken and carried into that port.

Tueſday the privateer ſhip BOSTON, commanded by Capt. John Brown, returned into port; during her cruize ſhe has taken ſix prizes, all of which are arrived in ſafe ports.

NEW-LONDON, March 28.

Since our laſt a flag with ten priſoners went from this port to the harbour of Newport, and exchanged them for a like number of our people, which they took out of the Unicorn Man of War, among whom are Capt. Jehiel Tinker and his people, taken a few days before on their paſſage from the Weſt-Indies to this port. The Unicorn in her laſt cruize, we hear, took four prizes, one of them a brig belonging to the Eaſtward, who afterwards run aſhore at Narraganſet, and fell into our hands.

Capt. Seth Griffing, in the ſloop Polly, belonging to Killingworth, outward bound, was taken near St. Euſtatia.

Capt. Thomas Cheſter of Groton, arrived here ſince our laſt, in a ſloop from South-Carolina, with a cargo of Rice, Indigo, &c. We learn that Silver and Gold is exchanged in South-Carolina with the greateſt freedom for Continental Bills and Bills iſſued by that State; and in many inſtances the ſaid Bills are preferred to Gold and Silver.

A Gentleman, late from Head-Quarters in the Jerſies, acquaints us, that when he came away, both Armies ſeemed diſpoſed to remain quiet.—That the enemy were lurking within the ſcanty confines of Brunſwick and Amboy; ſurrounded by detached corps of our troops, whoſe advantageous ſituation enabled them to diſcover and repel any plundering party that hunger could force to ſally out. Scarce a day paſſed without an attempt to forage and plunder, but the vigilance and bravery of our troops obliges the enemy to return commonly without plunder and often with a very great loſs of their men and baggage. The enemy too well know the fate that muſt attend their paſſing the woods and mountains which leads to Morris County, to hazard ſuch an expedition. And in any other part of the Jerſies there is no object worthy their attention, even if the danger and difficulties were inconſiderable. He further acquaints us, that 200 Heſſians were lately diſarmed upon a repeated refuſal to obey orders when commanded to annoy and attack ſome of our advanced parties.

The Gentleman remarks, that he could not have believed it was in the power of any events to have made ſo great an alteration in the ſentiments and ſpirits of a people in ſo ſhort a time, as the enemy's rout and ravages made among the Jerſeymen. The ſpecimens of Britiſh Government exhibited on their momentary triumph, has fully gratified any hankering the inhabitants might have to ſee it eſtabliſhed. The repeated failure of their military operations has caſt ſuch reproach on their arms, that thoſe who were frightned with Gen. Howe's ſucceſs and begged his pardon and protection, have almoſt to a man returned to the cauſe, and are now fighting for the defence of their country; being reſolved at all hazards to prevent any future ravages.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this city, now in St. Croix, to his friend here, dated 13th March laſt.

"A late Act of Parliament has made American property ſeizable wherever it is found—Another Act has come out, which enacts, that all Americans taken after the Act takes place ſhall be ſent immediately to London, and from thence are to be tranſported to the Eaſt-Indies as ſlaves. I congratulate you on the late ſucceſs of the American arms. We are in daily expectation of a French war, which ſeems inevitable."

Extract of a letter from Pittſburg, dated March 24.

"I muſt inform you that matters have a very gloomy aſpect here. Daniel Sullivan has returned from the Indian country, and brings accounts of Indians being aſſembled, in order to attack the Kittaning and this poſt, and of ſeveral other things too tedious to mention.—A few days ago the Indians killed one Andrew Simpſon, and took or killed a brother of Captain Moorhead's, near Kittaning. They ſcalped Simpſon, and left a tomhawk and war belt on him, and a piece of writing in his ſhot pouch, dated Niagara, 8th February, 1777, called a meſſage from the Chiefs of the Mowhawks, Onondagoes, Cayugas, Senecas, Tuſcaroras, Miſſaragoes, and Chippawas, to the Virginians and Pennſylvanians, now at Vanyngo, the purport of which is, that we have wrongfully ſettled their lands on the Ohio and Suſquehanna, and ordering us to quit them immediately, or abide by the conſequences—that we have no foundation for our pretence (as they call it) of Colonel Butler's coming againſt us, as we know he has no army with him,—they therefore think that our deſign is againſt them, but whether or not, they inſiſt on our quitting their lands immediately, and not make any excuſe, by pretending to acquaint our Congreſs, &c. of their behaviour.

"In conſequence of the before-mentioned intelligence and depredations, a Council of War was held at this place this day, in which it was determined that it would be moſt adviſable for Col. Crawford's battalion, and two

companies of Col. Wood's battalion, at Fort Pitt and Wheeling, not to march till further orders, and that 100 men should be immediately sent to the Kittanning, and 25 men to attack the following places,—Logg's-Town, Holliday's Cove and Cox's."

Extract of a letter from Morristown, April 5.

"I have no news worth writing concerning the manœuvres of the enemy; last week we took about 40 horses, and a great number of cows and sheep, part from the Philistines, and part from the tories; I have the pleasure to inform you, that we have secured a cursed traitor, Scrivener Collins; we took him in the bud; he was going round, taking an account of our waggons, strength, &c. I hope you will have another hanging frolick—God grant we may find out the whole gang.

P. S. Just now received the account of an action yesterday at Quibble-town—we drove the enemy, killed five, and had only one rifle-man wounded."

The Honourable the Continental Congress have promoted Col.——Learned, of Massachusetts Bay, Col. George Clinton, of New-York, Col. Edward Hand, of Pennsylvania, and Col. —— Scott, of Virginia, to the rank of Brigadiers General.

The President and Executive Council of this State, have given the rank of Colonel Commandant to the Lieutenants of the City and Counties, and the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to the Sub Lieutenants of the same.

The COUNCIL have appointed John Armstrong, John Cadwalader, James Potter, and Samuel Meredith, Brigadiers General for this State.

Dr. Frederick Phile is appointed Naval officer for this city. And Mr. Walter Shee Collector of the Duty of Tonnage.

A gentleman from camp informs, that the British troops at Perth-Amboy, in number about three thousand, last Tuesday morning, embarked on board several transports, and sailed out of Sandy-Hook, under convoy of three men of war, but in the evening they returned, and disembarked under cover of the night on Staten-Island. This manœuvre, it is supposed, was intended to make the appearance of a reinforcement from Europe, and which the Tories have industriously reported to be real.

The King of Great-Britain hath conferred the dignity of a Baronet of Great-Britain, on Robert Eden, Esq; late Governor of Maryland.

By the last advices from France we learn, that Arthur Lee, Esq; late of London, who is appointed by the United States to act in concert with Dr. Franklin, was arrived at that court, where he with the Doctor were received and treated with all the respect shewn to European Ambassadors, and that they have already negotiated a loan of two millions of livres, for and on account of the United States.

Capt. Mumford, from Cape Francois, informs that the brig Warren, Capt. Paul Read, from Boston, was taken the 11th of March, just off the bar of the Capes.

A ship is arrived at Hampton, in Virginia, from the Island of Martinico, with about sixteen hundred stands of arms, thirty thousand weight of gun-powder, and some dry goods.

Extract from a General Order, issued March 27, 1777.

"The General, having directed, that all Surgeons who have the superintendency of Military Hospitals, should send all soldiers whom they discharge, under the care of proper officers to join their respective regiments; making report to the Commanding officer of each regiment of the number of men so discharged, belonging to his corps;—desires that the Commanding Officer in the department nearest any Hospital from which they are to be dismissed, will, upon application of the Surgeon thereof, furnish an officer, or officers, for the occasion, proportioned to the number of men to be committed to his or their care."

It is desired that the above will be inserted in the different papers on this continent.

At a meeting of the WHIG SOCIETY, held at the Philosophical Hall the first of April, 1777, *Voted unanimously*, That Messrs. Charles W. Peale, James Cannon, David Rittenhouse, Doctor Thomas Young, and Major Thomas Payne, be a Committee of Correspondence for and in behalf of this Society, to correspond with any societies or individuals from whom they may expect to obtain information interesting to our common liberties.

Extract from the Minutes,
THOMAS YOUNG, Secretary.

The gentlemen that were appointed by the Committee of Philadelphia County, to distribute money to the poor families of the associators, whilst in service last Summer, are requested to meet the Treasurer and the Committee appointed to settle their accounts, at 10 o'clock, on Saturday, the 19th instant, at the house of Jacob Neff.

PENNSYLVANIA BOARD *of* WAR, *Philadelphia, April 7.*

The Board, apprehensive that some innocent character may suffer from a similarity of names, think proper to assure the public, that the person charged of traiterous practices against this State, by the name of KEATING, was an inhabitant of Maryland, and formerly a pilot in Chesapeak Bay. *By order of the Board,*

OWEN BIDDLE, Chairman.

To whom it may concern.

To the Honourable the BOARD OF WAR *for the Army of the* UNITED STATES.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM ordered by his Excellency General Washington to erect certain works for the use of the army at Carlisle, for which a great number of workmen will be employed, agreeable to instructions from his Excellency, which I have already laid before your Honours; and I am ordered to contract for, and provide a large quantity of military stores for the use of the army, to accomplish which, I find it necessary to apply to your Honours for assistance, and beg leave to lay the following request before you:

That you will recommend to the good people of the States, to furnish the Commissary General of Military Stores with all such articles as he may want, for the use of the army, at a reasonable price, and that all persons employed in casting of shot, &c. and manufacturing of military stores of every specie, be excused from serving in the militia, whilst employed in said service.

Your Honours complying with the above request, will oblige *Your most Humble Servant,*

Philad. March 29, 1777. BENJ. FLOWER, Com. Gen. of Military Stores.

At a Board of War, April 2, 1777.

AGREED, That Col. Flower's requisitions in the foregoing representation be granted; and the several persons whom he shall have occasion to call upon, are requested to lend him every assistance in their power. The Legislative or Executive powers of the States wherein the Commissary General of Military Stores shall have occasion to employ workmen, who are in the militia, are desired to excuse such persons as he shall require from military duty, and recommend it to the inhabitants of the States within their respective jurisdictions, that they furnish him with such materials as he shall want for the use of his department, at reasonable rates.

By order of the Board of War,
RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS.

NEAR the eve of the present troubles, a time when the agriculture of Great Britain was at its most prosperous height, the distresses of her people were great. Her grain had ran over, and great quantities were exported. Of a sudden her people clamoured for bread. Exportation was thereupon stopt; but hunger continued. The whole nation was at a loss to account for the amazing scarcity of grain, at a time when there never was more made or less exported. But this scarcity was investigated in parliament, and by them imputed to more than one cause. The *distilling* of grain proved a principal one. It was a humane act, as well as politic that checked this abuse. A famine had been feared; but by putting a stop to the stills, plenty returned, and want was no more heard of.

The Congress have desired that the distilling of grain into spirits may be discountenanced. Reasons for their request must occur to every considerate person; the destructive tendency of the practice, and the remedy for it, are very apparent. The publishing the following in your Gazette, from the laws of Ireland, may however have its use.

"No person shall distil for sale any spirits or other strong waters, but in stills or alembics fixed in some house or tenement within some town corporate, or town where public markets are constantly kept, on pain of 50*l.* provided that any person may keep one still or alembic in his place of abode, and therewith make spirits or strong waters for his own use, so that such still or alembic cannot contain more than twelve gallons of wash or pot-ale. Any still or alembic found in possession of such private distiller, containing more than twelve gallons as aforesaid, to be evidence of the person being a common distiller for sale, and he is liable to pay 50*l.* &c. Every still, vessel or utensil used for distilling, found in or on any field, garden, wood, mountain [pit, cavern, mine, yard, branch, swamp, glade, marsh, cripple, meadow or shore side] with any spirits or wash [or other materials used or produced in distilling] therein, shall be forfeited."

I am, &c. C. D.

THE Annual Election of Directors and a Treasurer for the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the ensuing Year, will be held at the Library Room, on Monday, the 5th Day of May next; at which Time and Place the Treasurer will attend to receive the yearly payment.

April 9, 1777. ‖ ANDREW ROBESON, Secretary.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 21st day of this instant April, being the 2d day of the week at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee House.

THAT *fine Water Lot and Buildings thereon erected, as herein described, commodiously situate on the river Delaware, adjoining to Kensington, near this city, and commonly called The Philadelphia Glass-works; subject to a groundrent of 15l. per ann. The lot is 150 feet in breadth on Bank-street, and extends from thence in depth, to low-water mark, near 200 feet, with the privilege of a narrow street along the water side, which if ever requisite will increase its value. The buildings consist of 1st the glass-house, which is 38 feet in breadth, by 42 feet in depth, built of brick, and contains the air furnace, annealing oven, &c. 2d, The shrow house and mixing room, containing in breadth 24 feet, and in depth 12 feet, built of brick, and contiguous to the above. 3d, A frame fore house, one end whereof is brick, being about 16 feet in breadth, by 24 feet in depth. 4th, A commodious frame dwelling house, containing in breadth 26 feet, and in depth 27 feet, divided in three rooms below and three above, being well brick pained; the whole of the above buildings are covered with the best cedar shingles, and are all in extraordinary good order. There is also a grinding mill, a good smith's shop and several large convenient sheds, a well of water with a good pump, a baking oven, &c. The lot it enclosed on all sides with a good strong fence, 7 feet high, chiefly cedar. The premises as above described are designed and well adapted for the manufacturing of glass-ware, a business which will undoubtedly become a capital object in the commerce of this country; they may be also well adapted for a foundery, a ship-carpenter, for the erecting of wharffs, stores, &c. or the carrying on of any extensive manufacture; the whole having cost upwards of 1000l. at a time when materials were procured for less than one half the present prices. Any person inclining to view the premises, may see them, by applying to JOHN HEWSON, Calicoe Printer, on the next lot.*

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on the 24th of this instant April, at the late dwelling-house of SAMUEL OLIVER, deceased,

THAT noted Tavern, known by the Sign of the Boot, in Goshen township, Chester county, with the plantation thereunto belonging, containing 207 acres, with the usual allowance for roads, be the same more or less; thereon is a good stone dwelling-house, 4 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a good log kitchen, with a good room and garret in it, a good well and pump at the door, with barns, stables, sheds, &c. fit for public business. Several roads meet near said house, and it lies on the great road leading from Lancaster to Chester, Philadelphia, and to the Iron-works. There are about 16 acres of meadow made, and part of it watered, and a young bearing orchard; about two thirds of the land is cleared, and the woodland well timbered. The title is indisputable, and the terms will be made known on the day of sale. If it is not sold at that time, it will be rented.

At the same time and place will be sold, horses and mares, cows, sheep and swine, a cart, ploughs, harrows and gears, feather beds and bedding, a case of drawers, desk, corner cupboard, tables, chairs, iron pots, wheat and rye in the ground, and sundry other goods and implements of husbandry, too tedious to mention. Attendance and reasonable credit will be given, by

JAMES HEMPHIL, and ELIZABETH OLLIVER, Executors.

‖ 7*s* 6*d*.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT SMITH, Carpenter, late of the District of Southwark, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers, Administrators; and those who have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to JOHN SMITH, Administrator, and HESTER SMITH, Administratrix.

TO BE LETT, and entered on immediately, that large commodious and well-accustomed TAVERN, known by the Sign of the Buck, in Moyamensing township, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mushett. For terms, apply as above. ¶

To be RENTED for a Term of Years, not exceeding Three, In the Borough of Lancaster,

THE HOUSE and STORE, formerly occupied by Josiah and Robert Lockhart, a South front, near the Court-House. For Terms, apply to Mr. George Sanderson, or ¶ JOSIAH LOCKHART.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE KEYS, deceased, are requested to pay their respective accounts immediately; and all those who have any demands against the said deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, and have them adjusted, by the last of April. ANN KEYS, Executrix, GEORGE WAY, and ISAAC FORSYTH, Executors. ¶

PETER WILTBERGER

BEGS Leave to inform the Public and his Friends in general, That he is removed from his old Habitation, the Corner House of Strawberry-Alley, to that old and well-accustomed Tavern, the Sign of the Horse and Groom, in Strawberry-Alley, lately occupied by John Lukens, deceased, and hopes for the Continuance of all those Customers who used to frequent the said House: where they, as well as Gentlemen Travellers, may expect to be well entertained. *April 8, 1777.* ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday, the first day of May next, on the premises,

A PLANTATION, or Tract of LAND, situate in Easttown township, Chester county, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on Lancaster road, containing 119 acres and allowance, of which about one half is cleared and good ploughable land (part whereof good meadow) the rest well timbered; there are on the premises a good log dwelling-house and barn, a young bearing orchard, another newly planted, and a well of water near the door. In the neighbourhood are several limekilns, where lime for manure may be got at an easy rate. At the same time and place will be sold, wheat and rye in the ground, and sundry kinds of grain by the bushel: Also horses, cows, sheep, and swine; with a variety of household goods and furniture, implements of husbandry, &c. JOSEPH GILBERT.

*** If the place does not sell it will be rented ¶

Princeton, April 3, 1777.

DESERTED *from the second Regiment of the State of New-Jersey, commanded by Colonel Israel Shreve, Esq; and of Captain John Noble Cumming's Company, now quartered at Princeton, the following persons, viz.*

Valentine Rochester, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, dark complexion, brown hair and grey eyes; inlisted at Ticonderoga.

William Wood, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, black hair and blue eyes, remarkably squint eyed; inlisted at Albany.

Corsider Aditon, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, red hair and beard, and grey eyes; inlisted at Albany. Charles Salter; inlisted at Ticonderoga. Patrick M'Mullin; inlisted in Wood's-town, Salem county. George Powers, about 5 feet 5 inches high, 35 years of age, swarthy complexion, light brown hair, grey eyes; inlisted at Gloucester. Edward Parker, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, dark complexion hair and eyes; inlisted at Gloucester. Thomas Burns; inlisted at the Cross Roads of Cumberland. Owen Ward, a native Irishman, about 39 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, his fore teeth gone, knock kneed, has the letters O. W. pricked out with gunpowder on his arm; had on, when deserted, an old brown coat, striped lincey trowsers, and old shoes; supposed to have gone through Mount-Holly. John Stephenson, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, an Irishman, brown complexion, dark brown hair, which curls naturally in his neck, wore a brown cloth coat and vest, buckskin breeches; inlisted in Gloucester county, where he has lived some time and is well acquainted; the last intelligence of him, he was over Delaware river. Henry Bishop, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, fair complexion, brown hair, grey eyes; had on, when deserted, a long-skirted brown coat and vest, buckskin breeches; born in Burlington county, and inlisted in Wood's-town, Salem county. Gideon Steel, Hector M'Neil, and Thomas Day, all of the above county.

Whoever takes up the said Deserters, and secures them, so that they may be brought to justice for having been guilty of perjury, shall receive the sum of TWELVE DOLLARS *reward for each, that an account thereof may be transmitted to the Commanding Officer of said Regiment.*

‖ 10*s*. JOHN NOBLE CUMMING, *Capt. 2d J. R.*

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 600 acres, situate in West-Nantmill, Chester county, and State of Pennsylvania, distant from Philadelphia 44 miles; the road from thence to Harris's Ferry runs through the said plantation, many people, and waggons from Lancaster and that neighbourhood, pass this way for Philadelphia, counting it as near, and much the best road to Downing's town, where it communicates with the other road; the situation and conveniencies renders it as public and well-accustomed a tavern as most; the house is large, cellared all under, and divided into 8 apartments, 4 large and convenient rooms on the first floor, 5 above, all private except one, a stone shed (part of which is converted into stabling) 147 feet long, divided, and contains 12 teams, a barn and other stabling, but pretty much decayed. A tenement, with a log house and barn, on the other end of the said tract, a meadow, and plenty of orchards to each messuage, there being 5 orchards on the premises, many excellent places for meadow, on springs and small streams of water, some already cleared, besides a large meadow, mostly timothy, on a branch of Brandywine, which runs above a mile through the premises, and affords a great body of meadow on either side; 35 acres of meadow might be made in one body of low, fat bottom, that would need no manure, a large quantity of meadow might be watered by said stream, which is sufficient for a mill, and has plenty of fall; many acres of the upland already cleared might be watered from the head race; the upland is good, produces good grain, and excellent for pasture, might be tilled the most of it, this and the next season, as I have held the whole of it 5 years, ploughed but little, and was careful not to graze it close, the good effect of which is plainly discovered. A spring crop will be put in, and the premises held in good order, until sold, at which time the purchaser may have entrance, and may have the stock on the premises, implements of husbandry and some household furniture, as beds, &c. for a tavern. For price and time of payment, apply to the subscriber on the premises, who can give an indisputable title.

April 4, 1777. ‖ 10*s*. WILLIAM GIBBONS.

Burlington Boarding-School, March 25, 1777.

IT is with much concern that the subscriber finds himself under a necessity to inform his friends and the public, that the very high price of provisions, and all other articles necessarily consumed in a family, renders the sum he has taken boarders at hitherto very inadequate to the expence; and not only hopes that the above reason will be admitted as an apology for his charging Ten Pounds per quarter, but that his employers will generously contribute towards the exorbitant expence of the last three months. The continuance of their favours, the return of such whose removal have been caused by the present unhappy disturbances, and the future countenance of the public, will be gratefully acknowledged by, their obliged friend,

THOMAS POWELL.

Assiduous attention will be given to the morals and education of the youth, and the utmost housewifry exerted to make their cloathing last as long as possible. ¶

WILLIAM JACKSON has for Sale,

At his Store, at the Sign of the Golden Key, in Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

GENUINE old Jamaica spirits, by the hogshead or gallon; Barbados cane juice, ditto; West-India and Country rum; Holland gin; melasses; muscovado, loaf and lump sugars; tea, coffee, and chocolate; indigo, pepper, ginger, allspice, &c. &c. all which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms, for Maryland Convention or Continental money.——Orders from the country, sea stores, and shallopmens bills, put up on the shortest notice.

*** He requests those who are indebted to the late partnership of *Harper* and *Jackson* to pay off their respective balances; and those to whom they are indebted, are desired to call and have their accounts settled. ‖ 7*s* 6*d*.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

ONE equal Moiety of a BREW-HOUSE and MALT-HOUSE, together with all the Appurtenances belonging thereto, Hops, Malt, Barley, Casks, &c. Whoever inclines to purchase, or does purchase the said Brewery, may immediately commence brewing of Beer. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Dr. RYAN's incomparable WORM deſtroying

SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES.

SO exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendant excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women and children, by not only breaking the knoſs of the Duodenum, or guts next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders: They are one of the beſt purges in the world for groſs bodied children that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe and pleaſant, they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours, which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts: Likewiſe ſettled head-achs and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidneys. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy and entirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours and effects, root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight as loaf ſugar.

I have by theſe plumbs cured a great many children of whooping or chin coughs and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe plumbs are the ruin of many childrens conſtitutions.

Theſe plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are affected by any putrid matter.

The plumb is a great diuretick, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the cholic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder; cauſes a good appetite and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderfully ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronic diſtempers, as aſthmas, phthiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied, that the medicine which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the forerunners of all diſeaſes; therefore no better phyſic can be taken for all ages, ſexes and conſtitutions, from infancy to old age. Theſe plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of fourteen to twenty years, and from forty to fifty. Each box contains one dozen of theſe plumbs, price ten ſhillings with printed directions---Sold by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

At his Dry Goods, Picture and Jewellery Shop, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth Door above Black-horſe-alley.

Diognoſtic Signs of WORMS.

PALENESS in the face, itching of the noſe, hollowneſs of the eyes, grating of the teeth when aſleep, dullneſs, pains and heavineſs in the head, a dry cough, and itching in the fundament, white and thick urine, unquiet ſleep, often ſtarting, loſt appetite, ſwelled belly, knawing and biting about the ſtomach, frightful dreams, extreme thirſts, the body decayed and lean, fits, often vomiting, ſtinking breath, &c.

Directions for taking them.

A child from 1 to 2 years may eat one plumb, from 2 to 4 one and a half, from 4 to 6 two, from 6 to 8 two and a half, from 8 to 12 three, from 12 to 15, and all above the age, may eat four plumbs, one hour or two before up riſing, not to drink during that time, but afterwards drink warm tea, whey or water gruel; in taking them, the patient muſt ſtay two or three days betwixt each doſe.

In agues, the ſame quantity muſt be taken, two, three or four hours before the fit comes on, and be repeated three times. In whooping or chin-coughs give the quantity abovementioned.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday, the 15th day of April inſtant, on the premiſes, between the hours of One and Six in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 60 acres of land, about 10 miles from Philadelphia, ſituate in Lower-Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, whereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good log-barn, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, an orchard conſiſting of above 300 bearing apple-trees, chiefly grafted fruit; there is alſo on the ſaid premiſes ſeven acres of good meadow, and more may be made, and a ſufficiency of woodland. The whole is in good repair, and may be entered on immediately. The title is indiſputable. Terms of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by JONATHAN TAYLOR, and ¶ MARY TAYLOR.

Alſo to be ſold, at the time and place aforeſaid, about eleven acres of wheat in the ground.

To be SOLD at public SALE, the 19th day of this inſtant APRIL,

THAT valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, whereon Joſhua Baker formerly lived, and now in poſſeſſion of Peter Baker, ſituate in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county, containing about 210 acres of land, on which there are a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, 2 ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor and fire-places in each, a large frame barn, boarded with cedar, and ſtables under the whole, alſo a good new log tenement on one corner of ſaid land, and other out-houſes, a bearing orchard of good fruit, ſome meadow, a very healthy pleaſant ſituation, and good water; fit for either public or private life, a public road leading through ſaid land from Wilmington to Kennet, and within 7 miles of Wilmington and 30 of Philadelphia. The ſaid land being ſold by order of the laſt will and teſtament of the aforeſaid Joſhua Baker, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame by private ſale before the vendue, may have an opportunity, by applying to Samuel Baker, living at Kenſington, near Philadelphia, or to John Meriſs, of New-Caſtle county, who will make the terms known, and a good title made by

‖ 7 ſ 6. SAMUEL BAKER, JOHN MERISS, Executors.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 12th of April,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of LAND, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, containing 240 acres; 120 of which are cleared, and all the reſt well timbered; 18 acres of meadow made, and as much more may be made; there are alſo a good bearing orchard of 200 apple-trees, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good barn and ſtables, good ſtone ſpring-houſe, and the whole is in good repair; there are two conſtant ſtreams of water running through ſaid land, which makes it particularly convenient, for there is plentiful drink for cattle in moſt of the fields. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock.

¶ SAMUEL HUGHES.

Cheſter, April 1, 1777.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

THAT large, commodious and well accuſtomed INN, or TAVERN, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter, now in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, with convenient Stables, Out-houſes, a large Garden, and a very good Graſs Lot; the Whole in compleat Order. Any Perſon inclining to rent, may know the Terms, by applying to MARY WITHY.

THE Aſſignees of the eſtate of Meſſieurs *Forbes* and *Patton*, late of Middletown, in Lancaſter county, in June and Auguſt laſt, publicly advertiſed the Creditors of ſaid eſtate to bring in their accompts, properly proved, in order to receive a dividend; nevertheleſs ſundry of the ſaid Creditors have neglected to comply with the ſame; they therefore give this further notice, that if they do not bring in their accounts to MARK FREEMAN, acting Aſſignee, in one month from the date hereof, they will be excluded a dividend of ſaid eſtate.

MARK FREEMAN,
Philad. March 18, 1777. ROBERT WILSON,
§ WILLIAM SEMPLE.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

On the 9th day of April next enſuing, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, by the ſubſcriber,

THREE LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower-Merion, about 6 miles from the Middle Ferry, adjoining the great Lancaſter road, and land of Owen Jones and Edward Price; two of ſaid lots containing about 15 acres each, and the third 10 acres, a ſpring of water riſes in the ten acre lot, and runs nearly through the middle of the other two; on one of the 15 acre lots there are upwards of four acres of good woodland, and on the other about three acres. A draught of the above lots may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe; any perſon having a mind to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to JOHN PRICE, near the Merion Meeting-houſe. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place abovementioned, by WILLIAM LEWIS. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 12th day of April next, on the premiſes, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Mannington, in the county of Salem, and joining to lands of Edward Keaſbey, Benjamin Wynkoop, Lewis Simms, and others, containing about 220 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn and ſtable, and other out-houſes, a good apple and peach orchard, and a noted ſpring of good water, generally known by the name of Nicholſon's ſpring; 100 acres of the premiſes are cleared land, of a good quality, a quantity of drained meadow, and the remainder well timbered woodland; late the property of Joſeph Burroughs, Eſq; deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

Feb. 12, 1777. ‖ 7 ſ 6. THOMAS SINNICKSON, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, in purſuance of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the late Samuel Robinſon, deceaſed, at the town of Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, at public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 14th day of May next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, and whereon Rodger Barratt now dwells, containing 314¾ acres, about 170 acres of which is cleared, the ſoil is good and ſupported by an excellent clay bottom, produces plentiful crops, particularly wheat. There is on ſaid place a tolerable good dwelling houſe, with ſundry out-houſes, and other conveniencies, particularly a large orchard of excellent fruit-trees; and is within ſix miles of Dover, four and an half of ſundry griſt mills, and ſix of a landing, where produce is ſhipped for the Philadelphia market. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, and attendance given by

‖ 12 ſ 6. DANIEL ROBINSON, Executor.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A LARGE quantity of BRASS, COPPER, PEWTER, BLOCK TIN, LEAD, SHEET TIN, SPELTER, and LAPIS CALAMINARIS, &c.---It is hoped that every perſon, having any of the above articles, will immediately apply to the ſubſcriber, who will give the beſt price for any quantity of the above articles, and the public may be aſſured that all that ſhall be brought in ſhall be applied for the purpoſe intended, which is for the defence of the United States. It is therefore deſired that every perſon, having his country's good at heart, will ſpare ſome of theſe ſuperfluous articles, when ſo good a cauſe requires it, and ſend them to the ſubſcriber, four doors from the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, where they ſhall receive ready caſh for the ſame. LEWIS GRANT, appointed for the purpoſe.

N. B. The ſaid GRANT follows his buſineſs as uſual, and returns thanks to his former cuſtomers, and hopes for their continuance. He has a Fiſhing Seine and Boat, with their utenſils, to diſpoſe of.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, beautifully ſituated in the county of Bucks, 23 miles from Philadelphia, containing 118 acres of good land, 10 or 12 of which are meadow, an excellent orchard of 8 acres, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, the fences in good repair; on the premiſes is a good ſtone houſe, about 40 by 19½ feet, one ſtory high, and a good laſt over it a good log barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, and two wells of good water. For further particulars, enquire of WILLIAM NORTON at Mr. REESE MEREDITH'S, or WILLIAM FORBES. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

ABOUT 25 ACRES of good LAND, lying in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, on which are a good ſaw-mill, almoſt new, about 3 acres of good watered meadow, and plenty of woodland, a log houſe near the ſaw-mill. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to ENOCH THOMAS, living near the premiſes. ¶

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to acquaint the public, that he hath removed from the Trap Tavern to the town of Wilmington, and houſe formerly occupied by Mr. George Gordon, at the Sign of the Pennſylvania Farmer, oppoſite the lower Market-houſe, where he has furniſhed himſelf with genteel accommodations for the reception of gentlemen travellers, &c. alſo the beſt of ſtabling, whereby he hopes for a continuance of his former cuſtomers, and thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their company; he alſo takes in horſes to keep by the day, week, month or year, and for private or public ſale, where thoſe having more than they want may have an opportunity of ſelling, and thoſe in want may purchaſe.---He hopes, from a ſteady and good attendance in the houſe and ſtables, to merit the continuance of all thoſe who ſhall favour him by calling at the houſe of, the public's already much obliged and very humble ſervant, JAMES THOMPSON. ‖ 1 ſ.

N. B. The Pennſylvania Farmer ſtands in full view of the great road coming in from Chriſtiana Bridge, and to the left on the ſame ſquare with Mr. James Adams's houſe coming in from the Ferry.

Cornwall Furnace, February 28, 1777.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Cornwall Furnace, in Lancaſter county, on the night of the 13th of November laſt, a three-quarter blooded iron-grey mare, three years old, about 14 hands high, no brand, has large ears, trots well, and carries high. Whoever apprehends the ſaid mare and thief, and brings them to Cornwall Furnace, ſhall receive the above reward, and for the mare only Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, from CURTIS GRUBB. ¶

Talbot County, Maryland, February 10, 1777.

TO BE RENTED,

A WELL-ACCUSTOMED TAN-YARD, ſituated on a fine ſtream of water, never dry; the Tan-yard in tolerable order, but will be thoroughly repaired, other improvements will be made, ſo as to make it comfortable to the tenant. Any perſon wanting ſuch a place, may have immediate poſſeſſion and know the terms, by applying to

¶ WILLIAM BORDLEY.

Upper-Merion, February 28, 1777.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on this Spring,

THAT noted and well ſituated plantation, late the property of Michael Thomas, deceaſed, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper-Merion, Philadelphia county, containing 180 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, together with a well-accuſtomed merchant-mill, ſeated on a never-failing ſpring, now in the tenure of Abraham Griffith; there are on ſaid premiſes two good dwelling-houſes, two barns, with ſtables, and other out-houſes ſuitable for each, all in good repair, about 8 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, an orchard of about 100 bearing trees, about 120 acres of land cleared, the reſt well timbered; the land joins the river Schuylkill, and has many advantages ariſing therefrom, ſuch as being ſupplied with wheat, and carrying the flour by water, &c. The quality of the mill and conveniency of the place may be better perceived by viewing, than deſcribed in an advertiſement. The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be further informed, by applying to the ſubſcribers on the premiſes.

HESTER THOMAS, Executrix.
‖ 7 ſ 6. MILES THOMAS, Executor.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, a Negroe wench, named *Nancy*, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; had on, and took with her, a chipped hat, with a blue ribbon round it, one red and white ſhort calicoe gown, one ſtriped under ditto, one green quilt, and a ſtriped petticoat. Whoever apprehends the ſaid wench, and confines her in any goal, ſo that her miſtreſs may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home. MARTHA WALLACE.

December 20, 1777. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 230 acres of choice land; bounded on the road leading from Spring-mill to Lancaſter road and lands of Colonel Miles, Thomas Livezey, William Torbert, and others; about 130 acres cleared, where every field may be ſupplied with a ſufficiency of water; it is as good for grain or graſs as any in the county; there are about 12 acres of good meadow, greateſt part watered, and eight more may be made all watered, the remainder well timbered; there is a good conveniency for building a mill, as the ſtream is good and the fall very great; there are on ſaid place a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with a cellar under the whole, a ſquare log houſe, with a ſtone gable adjoining, and a never-failing ſpring of good water near the door, alſo a new ſtone barn, 46 feet by 30, with a good bearing orchard, and a young thriving orchard, beginning to bear. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to THOMAS TORBERT, on ſaid place. ‖ 7 ſ 6.

BAR-IRON, of the firſt Quality,

TO BE SOLD, BY

GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY.

To be SOLD by FRANCIS DAYMON, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, in the houſe where Matthias Aſpden formerly lived,

WEST-INDIA rum of the beſt quality, ſpirits, good old claret, melaſſes by the hogſhead or caſk, pepper, nutmegs, lime juice in barrels or bottles, good cordials, a freſh aſſortment of capital medicines. Alſo Britannias, Rouen and royal linen, ſail duck, fine and coarſe cambrick, plain muſlin, ditto flowered, cottons in colours, durants, taffeties of ſeveral qualities, black ſilk handkerchiefs, black cotton velvets, white ſewing thread, ditto in colours, black beaver hats, ditto white. *Hard-ware.* Gold, ſilver, and pinchbeck watches, with china faces and three caſes, ſwords, cutteauſe de chaſſe mounted with ſilver, piſtols, ſciſſars, knives, gold rings, ſilver ſnuff boxes, fans, ſeveral kinds of writing paper, pins and needles, coarſe ſhirts ready made, fine braſs wires, beſt Havanna ſnuff, and ſeveral other things. ¶

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKING,

In all its Branches, is now carried on by

JOHN WOOD, at his Shop, in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

Where thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, will be ſerved with Fidelity and Expedition. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the City of Philadelphia, the 18th inſtant, a young MARE, three years old next May; ſhe is a bright bay, with a ſmall ſtar, a fine large well turned Sopus built creature, natural to a rough trot, carries her head high, with a fine eye, the hair worn off her ſides with the traces; but her moſt uncommon mark is a ſcar on the upper part of her left buttock, not often ſeen but by lifting her tail, this ſcar is ſingular among thouſands and make no doubt will be a means of detecting the ſtray. Any perſon who ſends her to Philadelphia, the Sign of the Indian King, or Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive for the mare and thief the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for the mare, and no queſtions aſked; if taken out of the State reaſonable charges.

February 25, 1777. JOHN BULL.

Southwark, February 25, 1777.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, about 5 weeks ago, hired a HORSE to a certain *John Taylor*, a private ſoldier, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own hair, an old brown great coat, and one of the infantry Continental caps, the letters on it unknown; it is ſince ſaid he is a deſerter. The horſe is a large bay horſe, 16 hands high, the ſaddle almoſt new, with blue houſings. Whoever apprehends the ſaid *John Taylor*, and ſecures him, with the horſe, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or *Forty Shillings* for the horſe and ſaddle only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by PATRICK CARR. ¶

BROKE out of the Stable of Peter Deſhong, at the Globe Mill, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, in the Night of the 21ſt inſtant (February) a BLACK STALLION, 4 Years old next Spring, between 16 and 17 Hands high, a Star in his Forehead, a natural pacer, ſhod all round, has a curled Mane hanging on the off Side. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Peter Deſhong, or to the Subſcriber, living in Greenwich Townſhip, in Suſſex County, Weſt-Jerſey, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by PETER HACHENBERG. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 14th of January laſt, a dark bay HORSE, ſhod all round, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, his ſides much worn with the traces. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN NAYLOR. ¶

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN KELLY, late of Lower-Darby, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book-accounts, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcriber, duly authenticated and proved, that they may be adjuſted and diſcharged by him: And all thoſe who are indebted in any wiſe to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to come without delay, and diſcharge, or otherwiſe ſettle, the ſame with JOHN KNOWLES, Adminiſtrator, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania. *February* 28, 1777. ¶

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